

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report For Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24

Utah 2006



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Prepared by the Utah Department of Health
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control

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Utah Department of Health

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Notes for Figures and Tables

While reviewing the information provided in the Figures and Tables that follow, it is important to note the following considerations:

1. **Information by date of diagnosis** – HIV infections and AIDS cases shown in Figure 1 are based on the date of diagnosis by the health care provider. That is, cases of HIV are classified in the year they are diagnosed based on the date of Western blot testing.
2. **Information by date reported to the Health Department** – Most of the other figures and tables show HIV and AIDS morbidity by date first reported to the Utah Department of Health. This means that HIV infections are shown in the year they are first reported regardless of whether they became AIDS at a later date. This allows us to assess the impact of new infections for each year. AIDS became reportable August 1983. HIV infections became reportable April 1989.
3. **Time period** – The majority of the figures and tables compare the 1998-2001 time period to the 2002-2005 time period. All figures and tables are statewide.
4. **In this report** – cases of HIV and AIDS in teenagers and young adults are examined by comparing mode of transmission, race/ethnicity, and age groups by two different time periods. Because only 151 teenagers and young adults are included, various groupings may have been combined for confidentiality reasons. Because of low numbers in some categories, it may be difficult to identify valid trends and data should be interpreted cautiously.
5. **Out-of-state cases** – Out-of-state HIV/AIDS morbidity are not included in this analysis. During the 1998-2001 time period, 162 out-of-state cases were reported to the Utah Department of Health, of which, 25 (15%) were teenagers or young adults ages 13-24. During the 2002-2005 time period, 228 out-of-state cases were reported, of which, 33 (14%) were teenagers or young adults. Demographic data by age, race, and risk appear similar to Utah HIV/AIDS cases.
6. **Wasatch Front** – includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.

Executive Summary

Of the 151 teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS during the 1998-2005 time period, 112 (74%) were males, and 39 (26%) were female.

From 1998 through 2005, an average of 15 cases of HIV and AIDS was reported each year among Utahns ages 13-24. This represents 15% of HIV and AIDS cases reported among all age groups during this time period.

Analysis of HIV and AIDS cases by date of diagnosis provides our best assessment of occurrence of HIV infection. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of HIV and AIDS among male teenagers and young adults generally declined from 1991 through 1995, remained about level from 1998 to 2002, but has increased somewhat from 2003 through 2005.

HIV and AIDS morbidity among female teenagers and young adults has remained about the same during the 1998-2005 time period.

Most HIV and AIDS cases reported among teenagers and young adults occurred among White non-Hispanic persons. However, the number of cases occurring among minority populations was disproportionate to the size of those populations, which means that the risk of HIV and AIDS for minority persons was higher.

During 1998-2005, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the majority (61%) of HIV and AIDS cases among male teenagers and young adults ages 13-24. The second highest risk was men who have sex with men who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU), (22%).

During 2002-2005, a 14% increase occurred in reported HIV and AIDS cases among male MSM/IDU teens and young adults. This risk pattern is similar to that seen in older males.

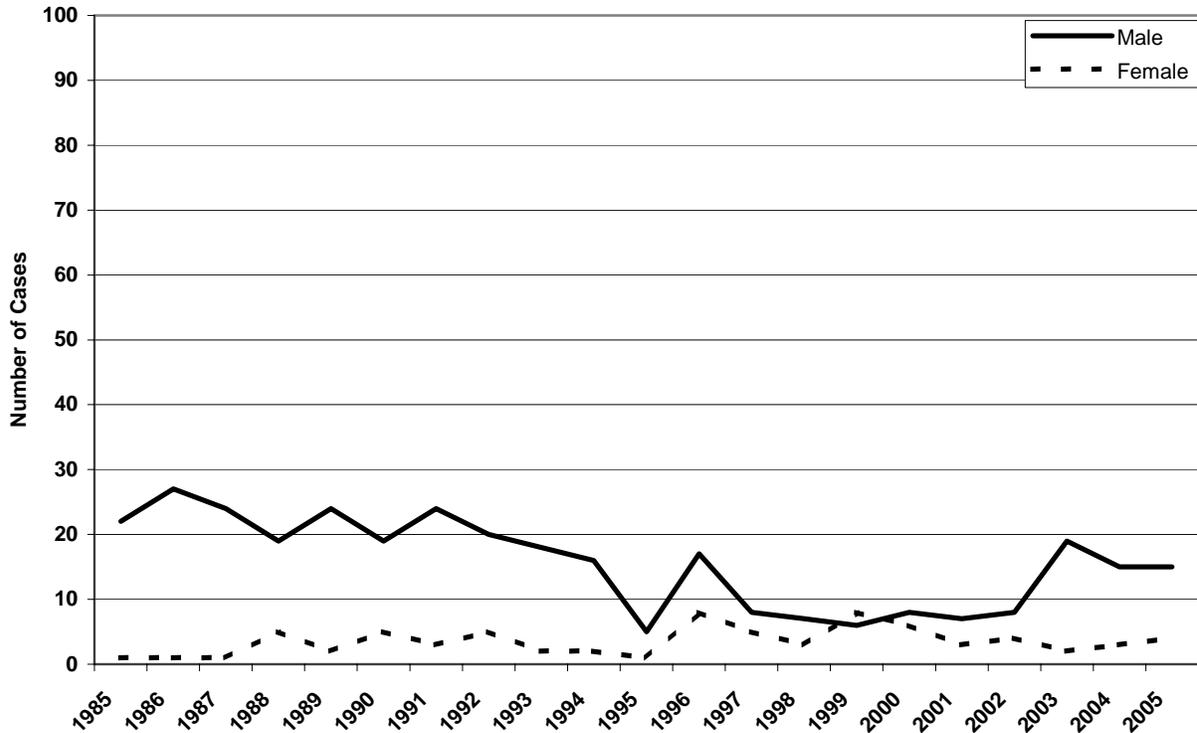
The highest risk for females ages 13-24 was heterosexual contact (36%), followed by injecting drug use (28%), and "Risk not Specified" (31%).

During the 1998-2005 time period, 118 (78%) of HIV and AIDS cases among teenagers and young adults occurred in the 20-24 age group, while 33 (22%) were reported in the 13-19 age group.

The majority of teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS during 1998-2005 were from the United States (57%), 21% were from the African Continent, and 8% were from Mexico.

During 1998-2005, 94% of all teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 1. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 by Year of Diagnosis for All Risk Groups
Utah: 1985-2005**



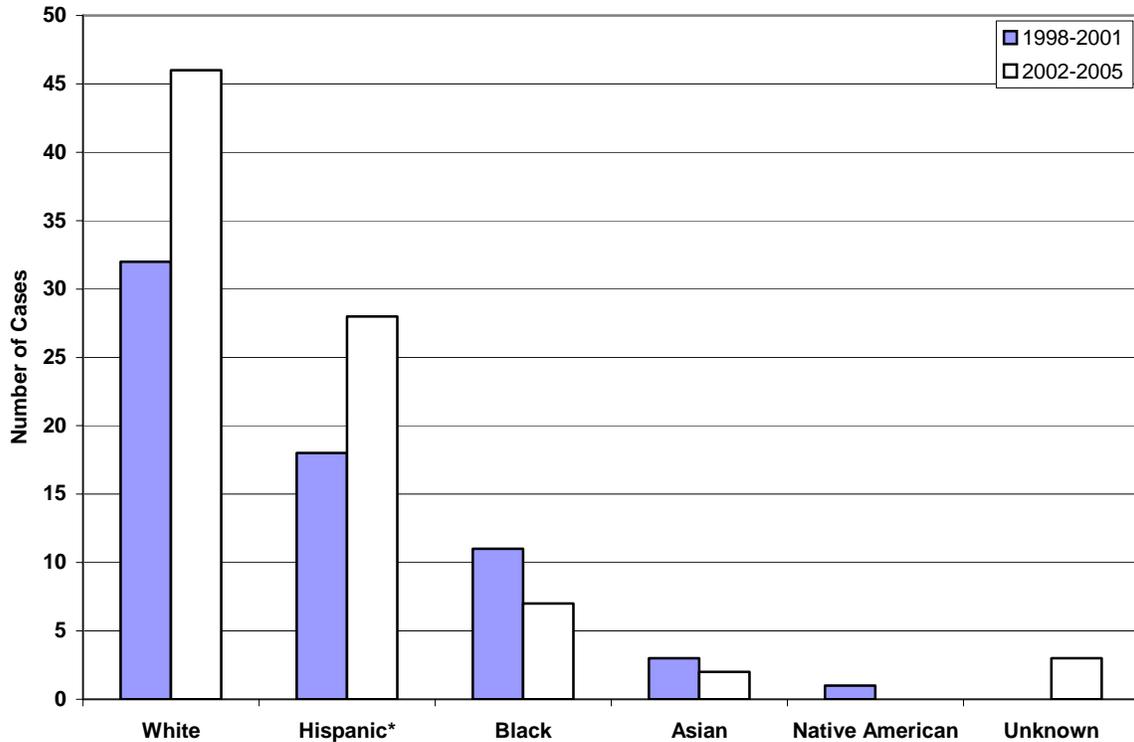
See Table 1. p. 17

*Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

In Utah, cumulative data show that 402 (13%) of HIV and AIDS cases occur among teenagers and young adults in the age group 13-24.

HIV and AIDS cases analyzed by date of diagnosis provide our best assessment of occurrence of HIV infection. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of HIV and AIDS among male teenagers and young adults ages 13-24 averaged 11 cases per year during the 1998-2005 time period. HIV and AIDS morbidity among female teenagers and young adults has remained about the same over the 1998-2005 time period at an average of 4 per year.

Figure 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male and Female Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005



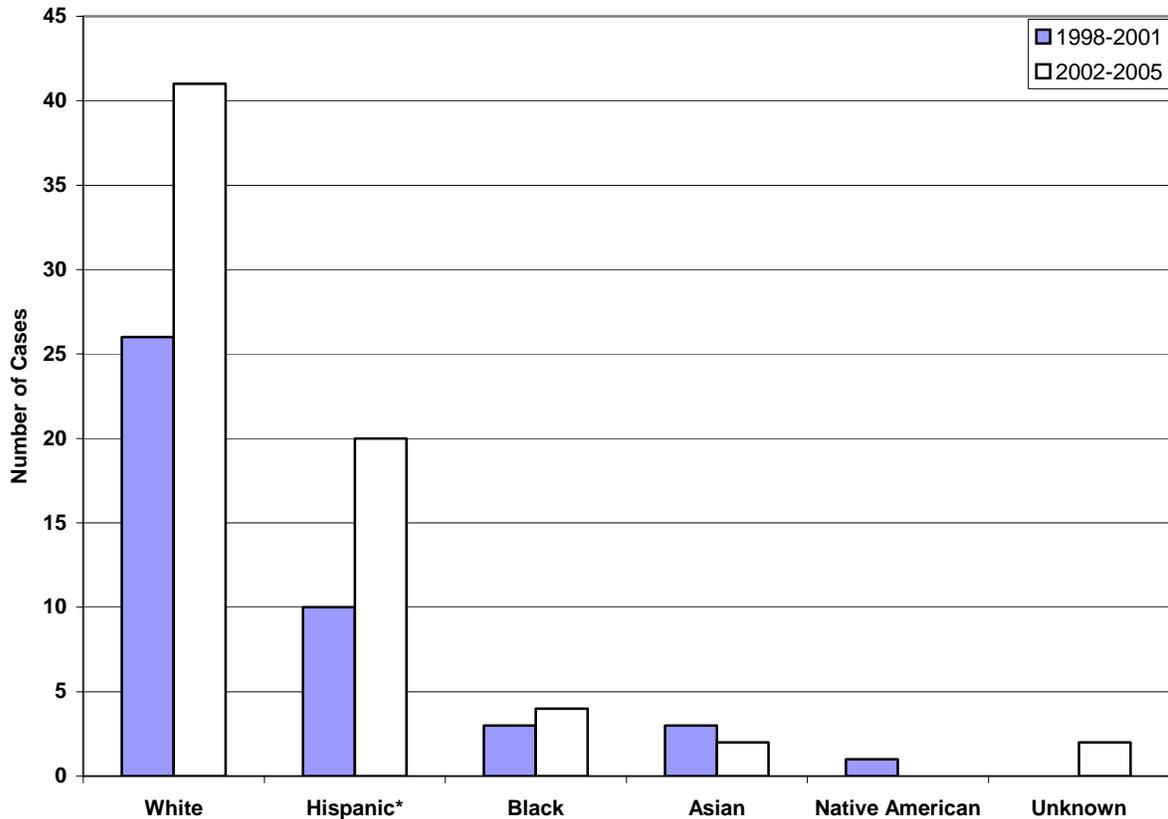
See Table 2. p. 18

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, most HIV infections and AIDS cases among teenagers and young adults ages 13-24 were reported among White non-Hispanic persons (52%), while Hispanic persons accounted for 30%, Black persons accounted for 6%, Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American persons accounted for 3% and 1% respectively.

The figure above shows that from 1998-2001 to 2002-2005, the percentage of White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS increased by 44% (32 cases to 46), and 56% (18 cases to 28) respectively, while cases among Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Native American decreased.

**Figure 3. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults
Ages 13-24 by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 2. p. 18

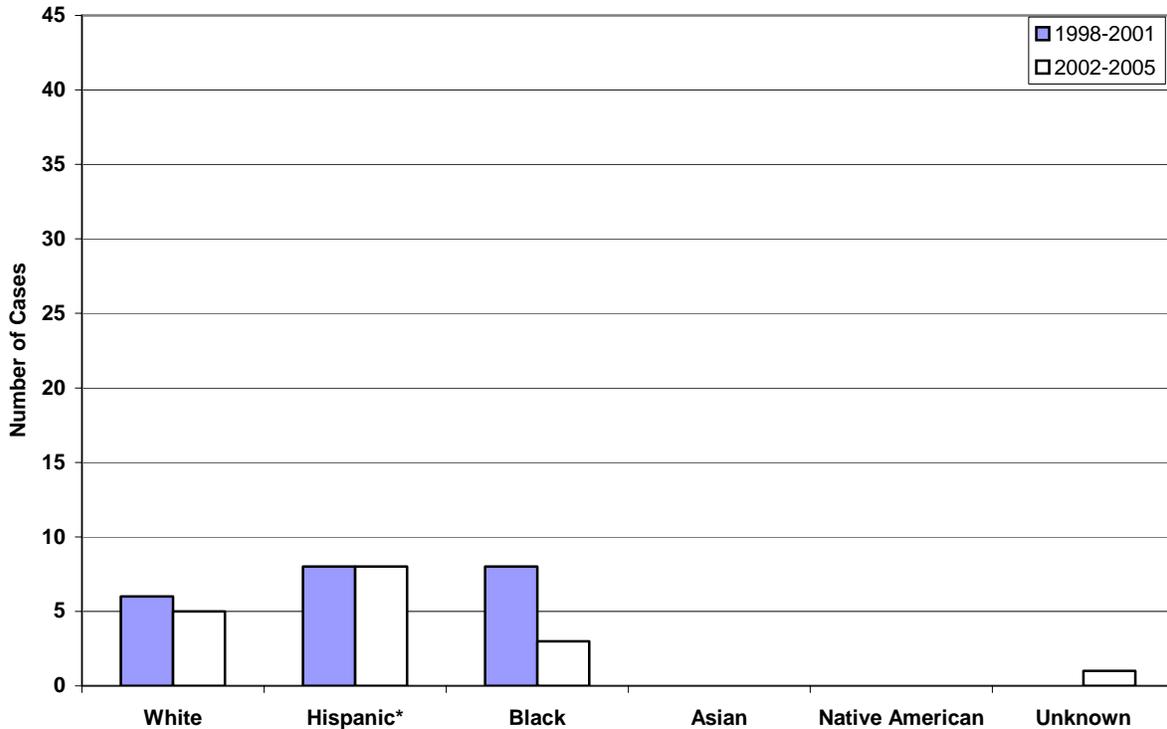
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, most of the 112 HIV infections and AIDS cases reported among male teenagers and young adults were White non-Hispanic (60%). Hispanic males accounted for 27% of cases and Black males accounted for 6% of cases during this same time period.

The numbers of case reports for Native American and Asian/Pacific Islander males were low; results should be interpreted cautiously.

**Figure 4. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 by Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 2. p. 18

***The category “Hispanic” includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.**

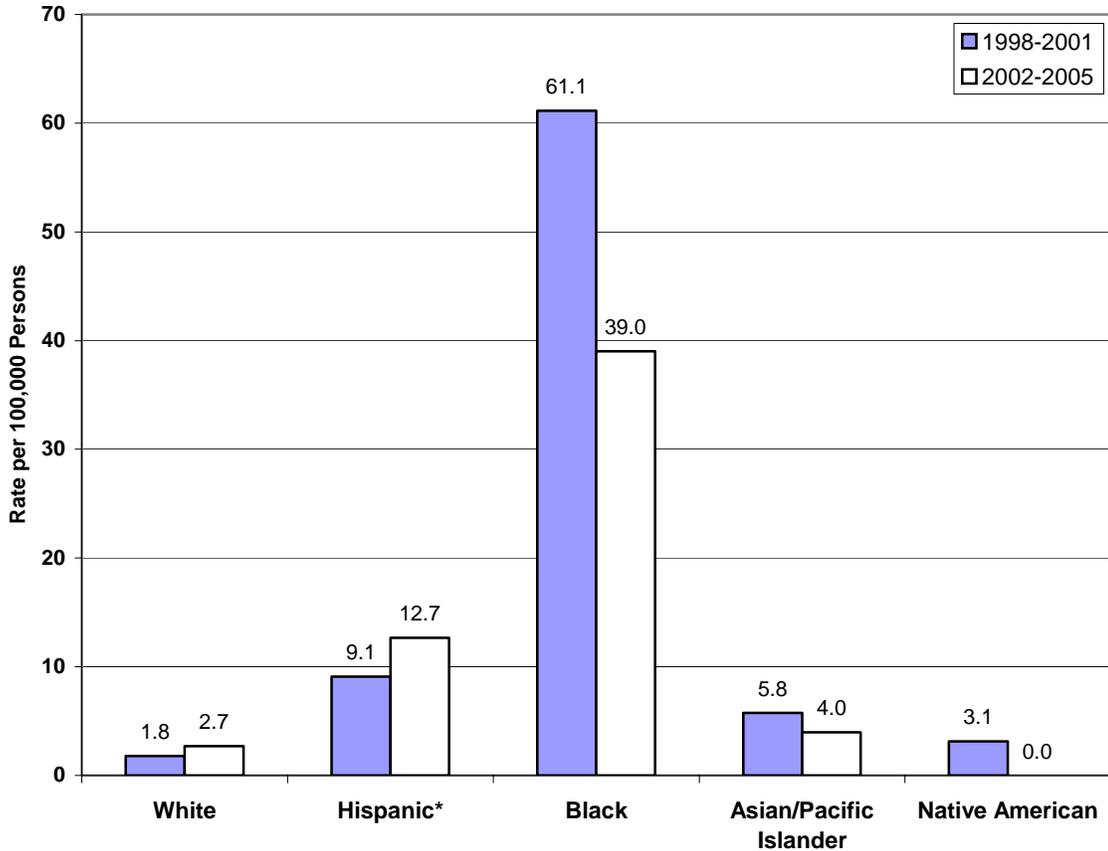
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, most of the 39 HIV infections and AIDS cases reported among female teenagers and young adults were Hispanic (41%). White non-Hispanic females accounted for 28% of cases and Black females accounted for 28% of cases during this same time period.

No cases were reported for Asian/Pacific Islander or Native American females during the 1998-2005 time period.

Figure 5. Rate per 100,000 Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Four Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005



See Table 2. p. 18

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Cases - Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

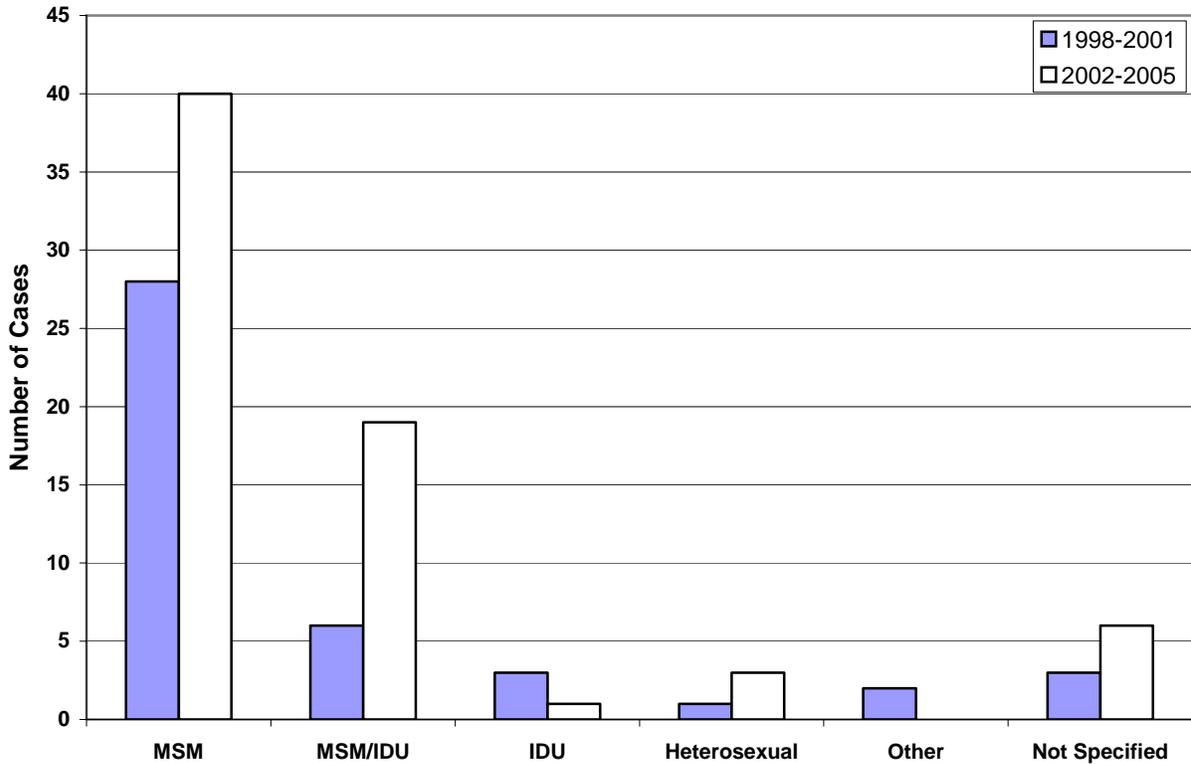
Population - Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

The majority of HIV and AIDS cases reported among Utah residents in the age group 13-24 occurred among White persons. However, the number of cases occurring among minority populations was disproportionate to the size of those populations, which means that the risk of HIV and AIDS for minority persons is higher. This figure, showing reported cases as a rate per 100,000 persons in each race/ethnic population, illustrates that risk.

The highest rates were found among Black teenagers and young adults, 61.1 per 100,000 persons during 1998-2001, due mainly to immigration to the United States of persons with HIV and AIDS. However, immigration has declined steadily since 2001. The rate for 2002-2005 is 39.0 per 100,000 persons.

The rate for Hispanic persons during 2002-2005 of 12.7 per 100,000 persons was also high. Rates for Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American persons were based on few cases and should be interpreted cautiously.

**Figure 6. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults
Ages 13-24 by Risk Category, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 3. p. 19

MSM – Men who have sex with men

MSM/IDU – Men who have sex with men and inject drugs

IDU – Injecting drug user

Heterosexual - sexual contact with an HIV-positive female

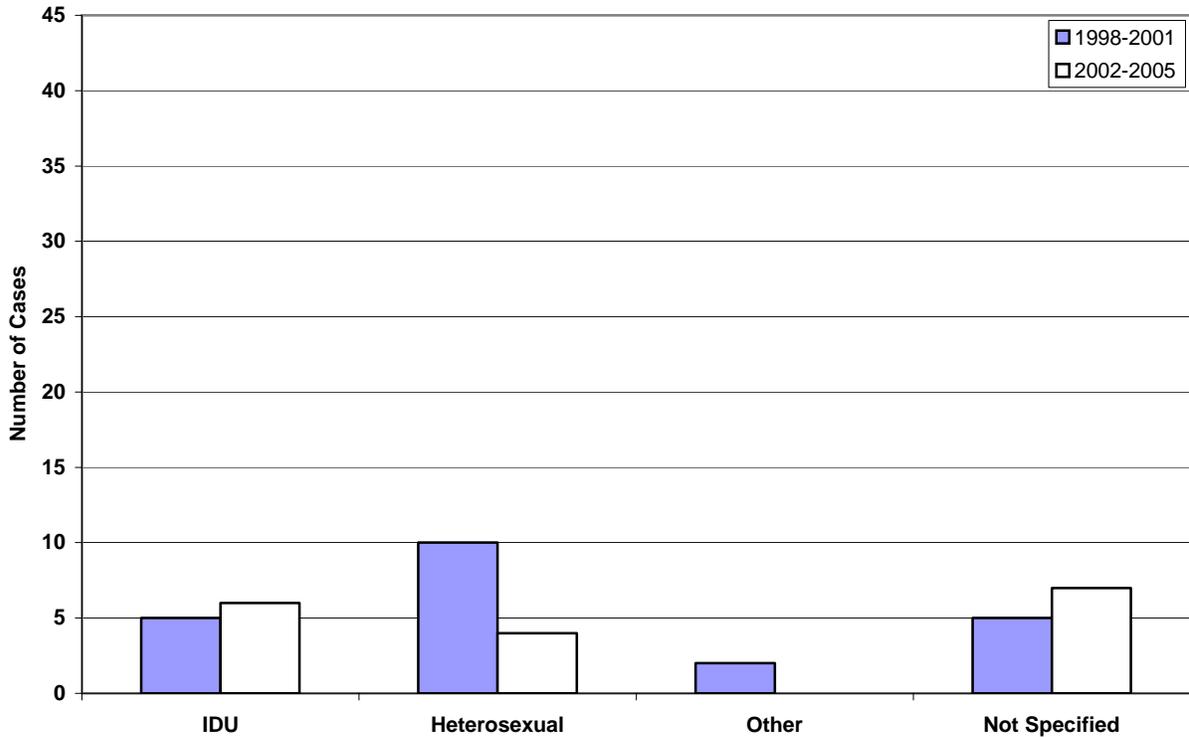
Other – males with hemophilia initially diagnosed HIV-positive out-of-state and became AIDS cases when they moved to Utah
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the majority of HIV and AIDS cases (61%) among male teenagers and young adults ages 13-24. The second highest risk was men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) (22%).

During 2002-2005, a 14% increase occurred in HIV and AIDS cases among MSM/IDU, compared to the 1998-2001 time period. The risk pattern seen in this age group of males is similar to that seen in older males.

**Figure 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults
Ages 13-24 by Risk Category, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 3. p. 19

IDU – Injecting drug user

Heterosexual - sexual contact with an injecting drug user, bisexual male, or HIV-positive person

Other - persons who received blood transfusions in another county

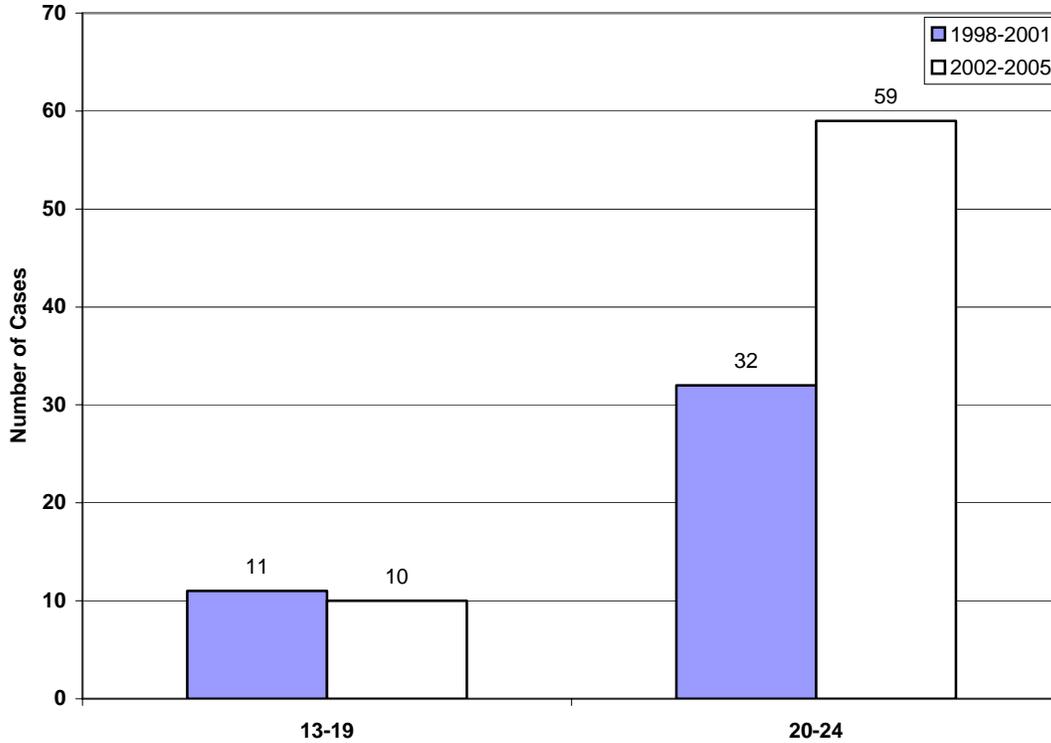
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Of the 39 females reported in the 13-24 age group, most were heterosexual contact (36%), followed by injecting drug use (28%), and “Risk not Specified” (31%).

The risk pattern seen in this age group of females is similar to that seen in older females.

**Figure 8. HIV/AIDS Among Male Teenagers and Young Adults
Ages 13-24 by Age Group, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



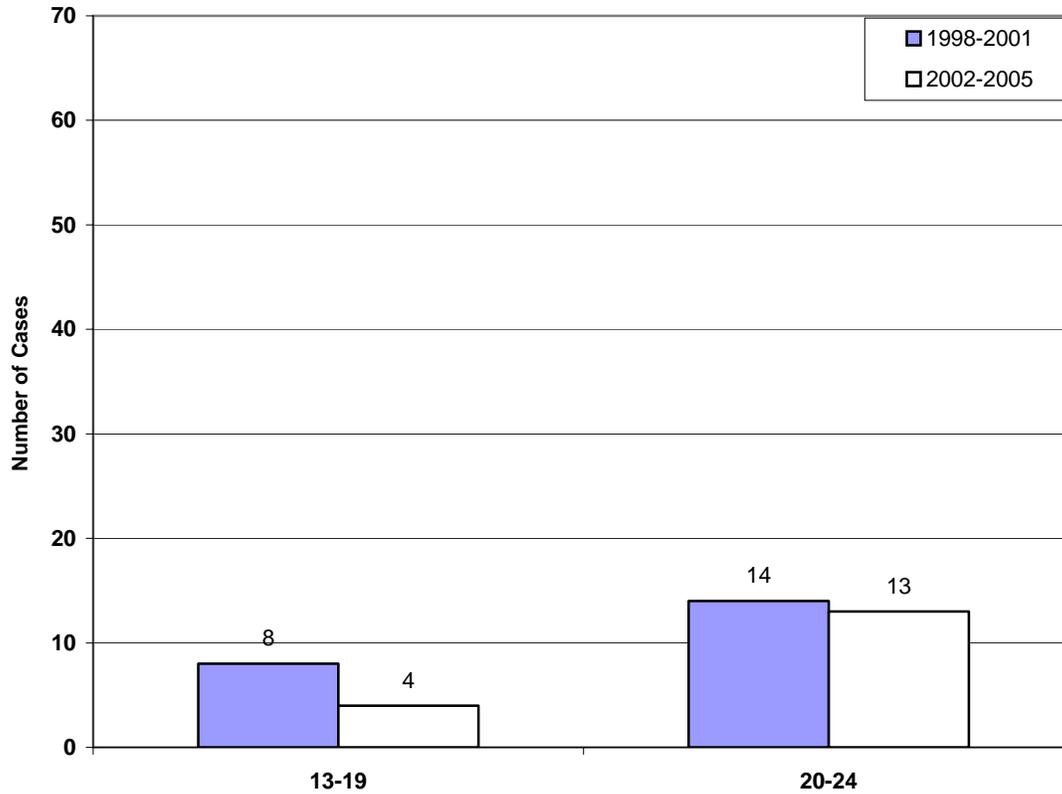
See Table 4. p. 20

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, 81% (91 of 112 cases) of HIV and AIDS cases among male teenagers and young adults occurred in the 20-24 age group, 19% (21 of 112 cases) of cases were reported in the 13-19 age group.

**Figure 9. HIV/AIDS Among Female Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 by Age Group, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



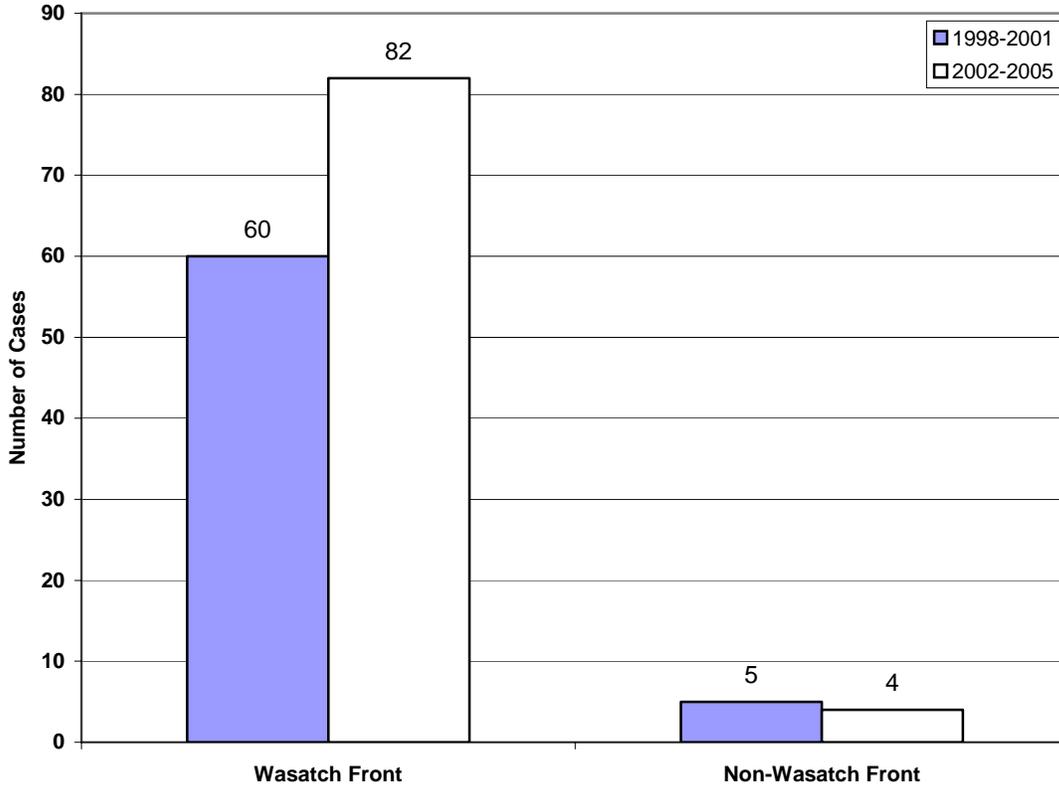
See Table 4. p.20

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During 1998-2005, 69% (27 of 39 cases) of HIV and AIDS cases among female teenagers and young adults occurred in the 20-24 age group, and 31% (12 of 39 cases) were reported in the 13-19 age group.

Figure 10. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24, by Geographic Area, and Four-Year Time Period, Utah 1998-2005

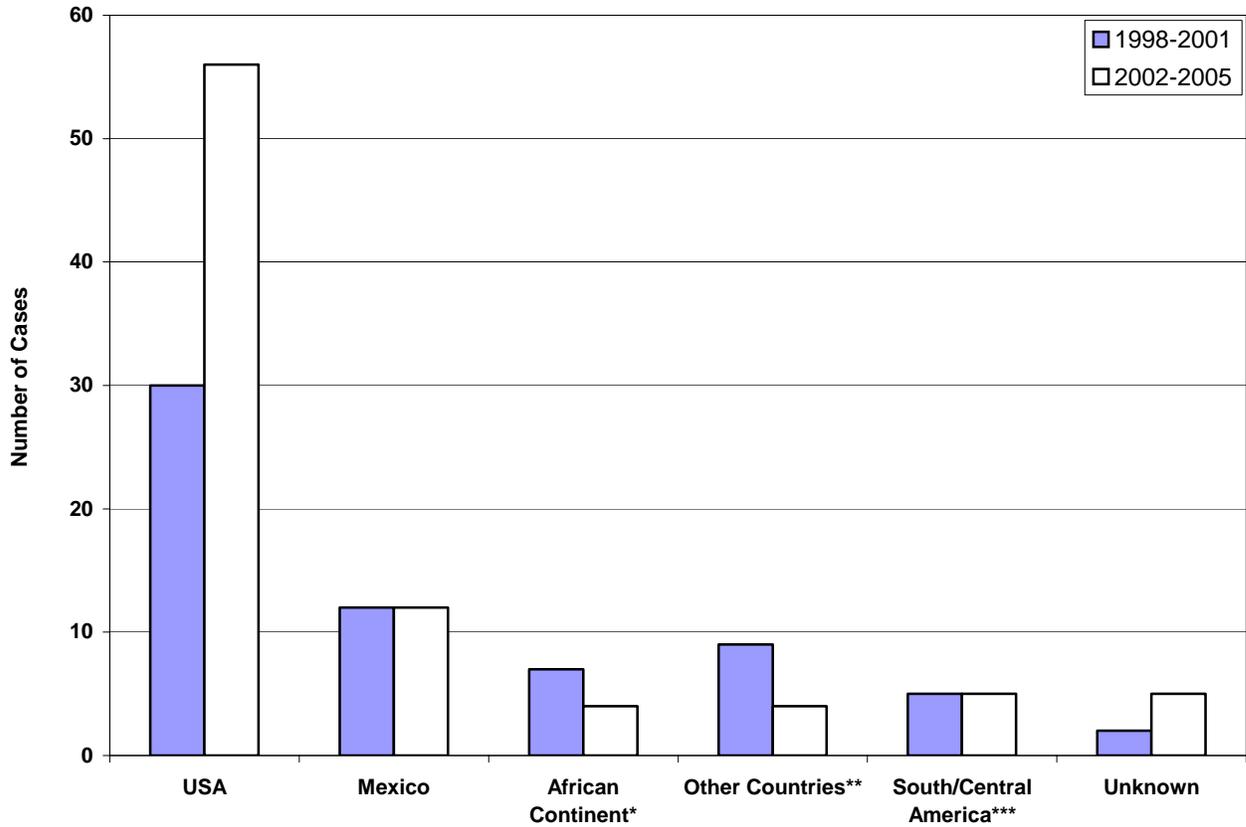


See Table 5. p. 21

Wasatch Front includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, 94% (142 of 151 cases) of all teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS lived along the Wasatch Front.

**Figure 11. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 by County of Origin, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 6. p. 22

* African Continent includes: Congo, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Namibia, Rwanda, and Sudan

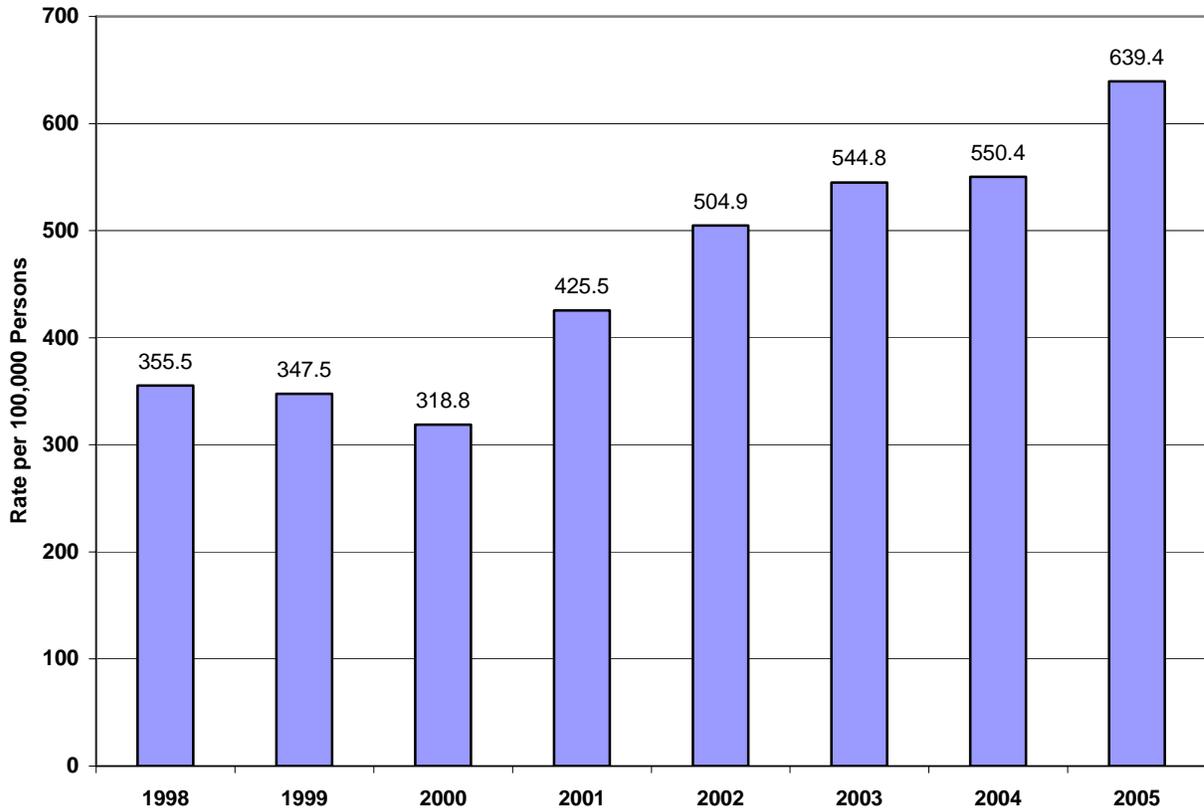
** South/Central America Includes: Argentina, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Peru

***Other Countries include: Canada, Iraq, Italy, Puerto Rico, Samoa, Thailand, and Vietnam

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 1998-2005 time period, the majority of teenagers and young adults reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah were from the United States (57%), 21% were from the African continent, 8% were from Mexico, 6% from other countries, 4% from South or Central America, and 5% were unknown.

**Figure 12. Rate Per 100,000 Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 with Chlamydia
Utah: 1998-2005**



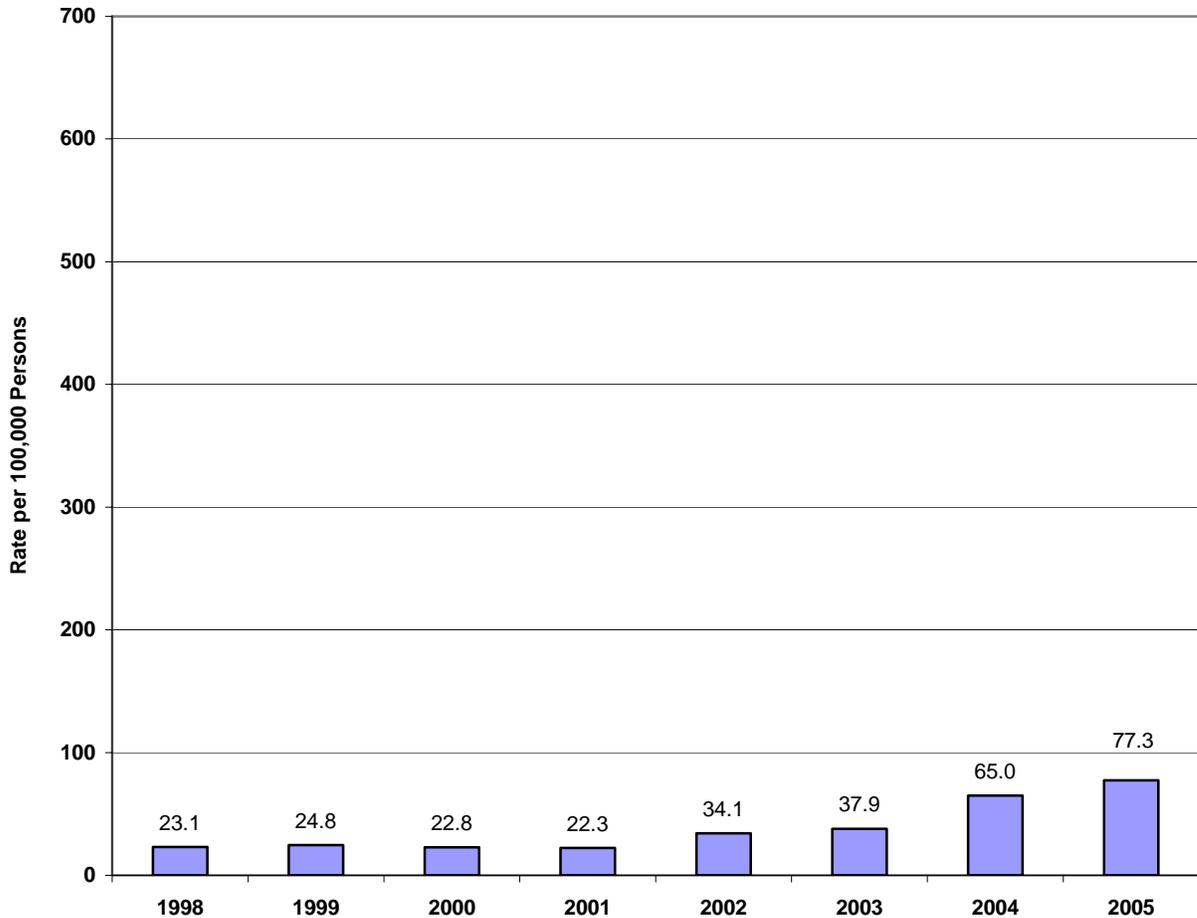
See Table 7. p. 22

STD Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, STD Control Program
Population Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, (IBIS)

A substantial proportion of HIV infection and AIDS cases are acquired through sexual behavior. Therefore, the rates of other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), which have shorter time periods between infection and illness, might provide clues about changes in sexual behavior important for HIV transmission. Additionally, STDs have been shown to increase the potential for transmission of HIV.

Chlamydia rates have been on the rise in Utah teenagers and young adults since the year 2001. This is due in part to increased screening and case documentation.

**Figure 13. Rate per 100,000 Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24 with Gonorrhea
Utah: 1998-2005**



See Table 7, p. 22

STD Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, STD Control Program
Population Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, (IBIS)

Trends in gonorrhea cases among men who have sex with men have historically been useful for identifying trends in high risk sexual behavior in that population. The majority (61%) of HIV and AIDS cases identified during the 1998-2005 time period among teenagers and young adults were among men who have sex with men.

Reference Tables

**Table 1. HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis
Utah: 1982-2005**

Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24				Cumulative All Age Groups		
YEAR	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1982	0	0	0	1	0	1
1983	0	0	0	5	0	5
1984	0	0	0	9	1	10
1985	22	1	23	86	4	90
1986	27	1	28	116	7	123
1987	24	1	25	149	13	162
1988	19	5	24	153	16	169
1989	24	2	26	223	25	248
1990	19	5	24	236	33	269
1991	24	3	27	220	24	244
1992	20	5	25	153	16	169
1993	18	2	20	135	17	152
1994	16	2	18	119	12	131
1995	5	1	6	111	20	131
1996	17	8	25	131	22	153
1997	8	5	13	99	20	119
1998	7	3	10	90	18	108
1999	6	8	14	96	23	119
2000	8	6	14	79	28	107
2001	7	3	10	68	9	77
2002	8	4	12	71	9	80
2003	19	2	21	96	23	119
2004	15	3	18	113	13	126
2005	15	4	19	93	20	113
Total	328	74	402	2652	373	3025

See Figure 1
Cases of HIV were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.

**Table 1b. HIV/AIDS Cases Among all Age Groups
by Date of Report, Utah: 1998-2005**

AGE GROUP	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<13	5	1	3	2	8	1
13-19	21	3	12	8	33	3
20-24	91	11	27	17	118	12
25-29	137	17	34	22	171	17
30-39	333	40	47	30	380	39
40-49	162	20	23	15	185	19
50+	77	9	10	6	87	9
Total	826	100	156	100	983	100

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 2. HIV Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

<i>Males</i>												
	1998-2001				2002-2005				1998-2005			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	26	60	890,378	2.9	41	59	839,785	4.9	67	60	1,730,163	3.9
Hispanic**	10	23	107,452	9.3	20	29	119,705	16.7	30	27	227,157	13.2
Black	3	7	9,004	33.3	4	6	9,293	43.0	7	6	18,297	38.3
Asian	3	7	26,011	11.5	2	3	24,764	8.1	5	4	50,775	9.8
Native American	1	2	16,007	6.2	0	0	13,680	0.0	1	1	29,687	3.4
Unknown	0	0		0.0	2	3			2	2		
Total	43	100	1,048,852	4.1	69	100	1,007,227	6.9	112	100	2,056,079	5.4

<i>Females</i>												
	1998-2001				2002-2005				1998-2005			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	6	27	888,815	0.7	5	29	860,271	0.6	11	28	1,749,086	0.6
Hispanic**	8	36	90,111	8.9	8	47	101,401	7.9	16	41	191,512	8.4
Black	8	36	8,988	89.0	3	18	8,645	34.7	11	28	17,633	62.4
Asian	0	0	25,965	0.0	0	0	25,425	0.0	0	0	51,390	0.0
Native American	0	0	15,979	0.0	0	0	14,498	0.0	0	0	30,477	0.0
Unknown	0	0		0.0	1	6			1	3		
Total	22	100	1,029,858	2.1	17	100	1,010,240	1.7	39	100	2,040,098	1.9

<i>Combined Males and Females</i>												
	1998-2001				2002-2005				1998-2005			
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	32	49	1,779,193	1.8	46	53	1,700,056	2.7	78	52	3,479,249	2.2
Hispanic**	18	28	197,563	9.1	28	33	221,106	12.7	46	30	418,669	11.0
Black	11	17	17,992	61.1	7	8	17,938	39.0	18	12	35,930	50.1
Asian	3	5	51,976	5.8	2	2	50,189	4.0	5	3	102,165	4.9
Native American	1	2	31,986	3.1	0	0	28,178	0.0	1	1	60,164	1.7
Unknown	0	0	0	0.0	3	3	0	0.0	3	2	0	0.0
Total	65	100	2,078,710	3.1	86	100	2,017,467	4.3	151	100	4,096,177	3.7

See Figure 2, 3, 4 and 5

*Rate per 100,000 teenagers and young adults.

**The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source Cases: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Source Population: Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

**Table 3. HIV Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24
by Sex, Risk Category, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

Males						
Risk Category	1998-2001		2002-2005		1998-2005	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
MSM	28	65	40	58	68	61
MSM/IDU	6	14	19	28	25	22
IDU	3	7	1	1	4	4
Heterosexual	1	2	3	4	4	4
Other	2	5	0	0	2	2
Not Specified	3	7	6	9	9	8
Total	43	100	69	100	112	100

Females						
Risk Category	1998-2001		2002-2005		1998-2005	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
IDU	5	23	6	35	11	28
Heterosexual	10	45	4	24	14	36
Other	2	9	0	0	2	5
Not Specified	5	23	7	41	12	31
Total	22	100	17	100	39	100

See Figures 6 and 7

MSM – Men who have sex with men

IDU – Injecting Drug User

Heterosexual - sexual contact with an injecting drug user, bisexual male, or HIV-positive person

Other – Males with hemophilia initially diagnosed HIV-positive out-of-state and became AIDS cases when they moved to Utah and persons who received blood transfusions in another county.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 4. HIV Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24
by Sex, Age Group, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

Males												
Age Group	1998-2001				2002-2005				Total: 1998-2005			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
13-19	11	26	890,378	1.2	10	14	839,785	1.2	21	19	1,730,163	1.2
20-24	32	74	107,452	29.8	59	86	119,705	49.3	91	81	227,157	40.1
Total	43	100	997,830	4.3	69	100	959,490	7.2	112	100	1,957,320	5.7

Females												
Age Group	1998-2001				2002-2005				Total: 1998-2005			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
13-19	8	36	888,815	0.9	4	24	860,271	0.5	12	31	1,749,086	0.7
20-24	14	64	90111	15.5	13	76	101,401	12.8	27	69	191,512	14.1
Total	22	100	978,926	2.2	17	100	961,672	1.8	39	100	1,940,598	2.0

Combined Males and Females												
Race/Ethnicity	1998-2001				2002-2005				Total: 1998-2005			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
Age Group	19	29	1,779,193	1.1	14	16	1,700,056	0.8	33	22	3,479,249	0.9
20-24	46	71	197,563	23.3	72	84	221,106	32.6	118	78	418,669	28.2
Total	65	100	1,976,756	3.3	86	100	1,921,162	4.5	151	100	3,897,918	3.9

See Figures 8 and 9

*Rate per 100,000 teenagers and young adults.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 5. HIV Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24
by Sex, Geographic Area, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 1998-2005**

Males						
	1998-2001		2002-2005		1998-2005	
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front	41	95	66	96	107	96
Non-Wasatch Front	2	5	3	4	5	4
Total	43	100	69	100	112	100

Females						
	1998-2001		2002-2005		1998-2005	
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front	19	86	16	94	35	90
Non-Wasatch Front	3	14	1	6	4	10
Total	22	100	17	100	39	100

Combined Males and Females						
	1998-2001		2002-2005		1998-2005	
Geographic Area	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front	60	92	82	95	142	94
Non-Wasatch Front	5	8	4	5	9	6
Total	65	100	86	100	151	100

See Figure 10

Wasatch Front includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 6. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Teenagers and Young Adults
Ages 13-25 by Country of Origin
Four-Year Time Period, Utah: 1998-2005**

Country of Origin	1998-2001		2002-2005		Total: 1998-2005	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
USA	30	46	56	65	89	57
Mexico	12	18	12	14	12	8
African Continent*	7	11	4	5	32	21
Other Countries**	9	14	4	5	9	6
South/Central America***	5	8	5	6	6	4
Unknown	2	3	5	6	8	5
Total	65	100	86	100	156	100

See Figure 11

* African Continent includes: Congo, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Namibia, Rwanda, and Sudan

** Other Countries include: Canada, Iraq, Italy, Puerto Rico, Samoa, Thailand, and Vietnam

***South/Central America Includes: Argentina, Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Peru

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 7. Rate of Reported Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases Among
Teenagers and Young Adults Ages 13-24, Utah: 1998-2005**

Time Period	Chlamydia				Gonorrhea			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
1998	1,680	9	472,582	355.5	109	7	472,582	23.1
1999	1,670	9	480,593	347.5	119	8	480,593	24.8
2000	1,653	9	518,534	318.8	118	8	518,534	22.8
2001	2,209	12	519,102	425.5	116	8	519,102	22.3
2002	2,604	14	515,769	504.9	176	11	515,769	34.1
2003	2,787	15	511,541	544.8	194	13	511,541	37.9
2004	2,779	15	504,947	550.4	328	21	504,947	65.0
2005	3,175	17	496,571	639.4	384	25	496,571	77.3
Total	18,557	100	4,019,639	461.7	1544	100	4,019,639	38.4

See Figures 12 and 13

* Rate per 100,000 Persons (Teenagers and Young Adults age 13-24)

STD Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, STD Control Program

Population Data Source: Utah Department of Health, Center for Health Data, IBIS-PH online database

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.